

## THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COMBINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS.

## ORATORY AT MONTICELLO.

Monticello is one of the most charming spots in this country. From this "little mount" there is a delightfully broad and inspiring view of mountain and valley, of woodland and field, of urban and rural life. Wise as Jefferson was, he never showed greater wisdom than in making his home upon this eminence, which, while affording him all of the delights of country life, placed him in sight of Charlottesville and the University, of which he was proud to be called the father. At Monticello Jefferson spent many busy, happy, and useful days, and there he lies buried. Mr. Levy, the wealthy owner of the property, delights to take care of the fine old house and its spacious lawns and groves, but the nation ought to own Monticello and make it another American Mecca, such as Mount Vernon is. No intelligent man or woman can go to Monticello and come away without receiving vivid and lasting impressions, impressions of the beauty of the natural scenery of Virginia and of the home life of the greatest "all-round" genius that our land has produced.

It was fitting that at a time when clouds darken our Democratic skies a number of the prominent men of our country should gather at Monticello, as they did yesterday, to celebrate Jefferson's birthday and to breathe the air and to drink in the inspirations that made him the stalwart patriot and great Democrat that he was. Mr. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, in introducing the orator of the day—ex-Governor Russell—said that "of all merely human beings, of all those who ever came among the sons of men without a commission distinctively divine, Jefferson's power as a teacher has been the widest and most beneficial and has exercised the profoundest influence upon the destinies of the world." And the gentleman whom he presented to the audience, ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, then proceeded to review the great events in Mr. Jefferson's life and to catalogue his great achievements. What a wonderful exhibit it is; how earnest and industrious was Jefferson, and how successful! Not the least of the great achievements to which Mr. Russell referred, was the founding of the Democratic party on the hundred years ago; a party, which, as Mr. Russell said, has met and defeated all of its opponents and outlived them all, and is still in vigorous youth.

Mr. Russell is a favorite son of Massachusetts, and the eulogy of Jefferson that he pronounced was appreciative, discriminating, and eloquent. His discussion of Jefferson's political character led him to refer to Jefferson's views as to the tariff and currency. Jefferson, he said, wisely insisted that "taxation should be only for revenue and public purposes." This teaching, Mr. Russell asserted, the party has always respected, and it now "demands a fair test of its law repealing the war tariff." It vigorously opposes any reaction or return to a tariff policy defeated and discredited, and it recognizes the right of the business interests to a period of rest.

From a discussion of the Democratic tariff policy, Mr. Russell drifted into an inquiry as to where Jefferson would stand on the pending currency question—were he living now. For himself, Mr. Russell declared in favor of the monetary standard of the civilized world, and opposed to class legislation which would unsettle business, impair credit, reduce savings, and the value of all wages, and whose injurious results no man can measure. "With Jefferson," he said, "truth never lay in corruption of principles, nor success in evasion of responsibility," and he believed that the stand that he occupies would be that which Jefferson would approve.

Senator Daniel, who followed as the next speaker after Mr. Russell, eulogized Jefferson with all of his wanted felicity of speech, and spoke of the many-sidedness of the sage of Monticello. Major Daniel declared that Jefferson was "the most accomplished man that America ever produced," and "the greatest Democrat that ever lived." "Jefferson," he said, "was 10 Horatio and 10 Mungump." Senator Daniel differed with Mr. Russell as to what Jefferson's position on the currency question would be, and agreed with Jefferson's writings that Jefferson was a bimetallicist. So on the currency question Senator Daniel joined issue with Mr. Russell, though neither he nor Mr. Russell dwelt at very great length upon this topic. Furthermore, there must have been an understanding between these two distinguished gentlemen as to how they would treat the currency question, inasmuch as the advance copies of their speeches, sent out by the United Press and the Southern Associated Press, contained Mr. Russell's remarks on this subject.

It is announced that experiments in Chicago demonstrate that X-rays will kill the germs of eight separate and distinct deadly diseases.

The Pitts the Cubans are now catching them will like and admire.

Academic hoods, as well as gowns, will hereafter be worn on state occasions by holders of degrees from the University of Pennsylvania.

It is announced that experiments in Chicago demonstrate that X-rays will kill the germs of eight separate and distinct deadly diseases.

fect, and Major Daniel's reply thereto, just as we print them to-day.

There were other speeches and exercises of interest in celebration of the day at Monticello, for an account of which we refer our readers to our extended report on this subject. The weather was spring-like and bland, and we judge that the day was agreeably spent by the visitors at Monticello, and we cannot but believe the celebration will do good in directing public attention to the teachings of Jefferson and in commending to the country the party which he founded.

## THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, an old, leading, and highly respected Republican paper, comes out on silver as follows:

"This issue the Republican party must bind itself. It will not do to say that we want paper money, silver money, and gold money, each dollar of which will be worth a dollar. We have got to go further than that, and put it down in so many words that the Republican party is committed against the free coinage of silver at the 16-to-1 ratio, or any other ratio, until under an international agreement the great commercial nations of the world shall coin silver. We have got to do this to protect the country from its creditors. We have seen how a little panic will send the gold flooding from the country. Let it once be understood that there will be no financial foolishness, and that our entire monetary system shall be backed by the gold dollar, and then with ample protection for our manufacturers against cheap goods and for our workmen against cheap labor from abroad, we shall move along path of prosperity such as we have never yet entered."

The most significant sentence in the Inquirer's article is its avowal that the Republican national platform must declare that the Republican party is committed against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 or any other ratio until under international agreement the great commercial nations of the world shall coin silver.

"International agreement" is now a phrase which is in every man's mouth. There will soon be numerous persons claiming to have been the first to come out in its favor—the original Jacob Townshend.

Yes, there is no thoroughfare for the Republicans, except in the direction just pointed out by the Inquirer. They must make a clear-cut commitment of themselves and their party against silver money in whatever shape it may present itself to the people. The entire monetary system of the country must be backed by the gold dollar, and there must be no "financial foolery" until this measure is accomplished. This is a sweeping declaration; but logically it is exactly what the Republicans must do if they hope to be successful in the next presidential election.

When the Republican platform is erected there will come up in earnest the question as to the man who shall be placed upon it. McKinley, Harrison, Reed, Morton, and all the rest of the aspirants will either be measured by the platform, and one of them nominated because his record shows that he is sound upon the silver question and the tariff question, or else there will be a dark horse put upon the track at the last moment. But, let the candidate be a new one or an old stager, he will have to stand upon just such a platform as the Inquirer says must be erected by the Republican party.

But what will be the peculiar features of the Democratic national platform? Well, we need say now and here only as much as the Republican National Convention will be held before the Democratic National Convention, the utterances of the former may possibly, in some degree, modify the utterances of the latter. Besides, the Democrats have a two-thirds rule to struggle with, and the Republicans have no such impediment in their path. And these advocates of a two-thirds rule will have their silver and tariff notions passed upon by the convention. New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other sound-money States will force that rule upon the convention, and the candidate must be as sound as the platform. Where is the man whose record will enable him to stand upon that platform? Let us say that he will be an advocate of the real bimetallicism, and will be in favor of an international agreement to coin silver free, at a ratio to be fixed by the commercial nations of the earth. If the Republicans come out in their platform, as they will, in opposition to free coinage, the Democrats must either follow their example or come out for an international agreement to coin silver free, at a ratio to be agreed upon as above stated.

The London Chronicle says England is willing for Russia to have Port Arthur—that is, for her to have what England doesn't want. England is very kind, but considering the reports regarding England's having been ejected from the far East there is a suspicion of some grapple in the Chronicle's announcement.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, of Saturday, prints an illustrated article on the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, at Hampton, State. The article is devoted largely to showing that the institution is a monument to the memory of General Armstrong, its founder.

Congressman Aldrich, of Illinois, says: "I will add that the McKinley column continues to show less than 200 delegates, and that the difference between his strength and that of Mr. Reed is not nearly so great as McKinley's friends would have it appear."

The mere fact of difference in favor of McKinley settles the question, so far as Illinois is concerned.

A Virginian who had fought a duel, and been seriously wounded by his adversary, said to a friend of his that he did not think his opponent had tried to hit him, unless perhaps in the legs. He was a generous foe, but totally unlike the vindictive duellists who fought a duel in Germany a few days ago.

St. St. Petersburg Novosti, after criticizing severely the attitude of Congress towards Spain on the Cuban question, says that "Spain's cause is lost, for she is dealing not with Cuba, but with America." If the Novosti's last assertion is true its first is eminently logical.

It is occurring to the people that quite a number of the presidential hand-wagons will have to be turned eventually into ambulances.

## FITE LEE'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of General Fitz Lee to the position of Consul-General to Havana is equivalent to the President's sending him to Cuba as his confidential agent.

We suspect that what the President wishes to have is a representative of this government at Havana who will be well qualified to judge of the military situation, while he neglects none of the regular duties of a consul-general. This trust we feel sure that Fitz Lee will measure up to and discharge satisfactorily. Notwithstanding the fact that he is a veteran of the Indian wars on the border and of the war for southern independence, Lee is in the prime of life, and has been as successful in serving the people in civil office as in military office.

The position that General Lee now holds is that of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Lynchburg District, and, peculiarly speaking, it is almost as good a place as that of the Habana consul-general, for he pays \$9,000 per annum; but the latter office is of greater dignity, considering the present relations of the United States with Spain, and the responsible and delicate duties that will devolve upon our representative at Havana. The diplomatic intercourse between the United States and Spain must be conducted through the proper functionaries at Washington and Madrid, and the Fitz Lee will, as it were, be "our artist on the spot" in Cuba, and will keep our government better informed than it has been heretofore.

The answer of the Board of Commissioners of our City Fire Department to the report of the special accountant is a calm, dignified, and, we believe, straightforward statement. That the board has erred in some instances in following precedents established by Council committees it freely admits; but, on the other hand, that it has practiced economies that no Council committee would have thought of practicing seems equally clear.

There are still some law questions at issue between the City Council and the board. These, we suppose, will have to be settled later on by a friendly proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction. It is sufficient for present purposes for the public to know that the administration of the Fire Department has been without taint of fraud, and has been business-like and truly effective in the great purpose for which the department was organized. The people generally, and the mass of tax-paying people particularly, are well satisfied with the board.

By the way, as showing what precedents it had before it, the board states the curious fact that when it was indicted into office the retiring Council committee welcomed it with a parade, inspection, and supper, and the board at the time thought that this was mighty hospitable, but a little later on the committee had the bill of expenses sent to the board, and this bill was paid by a draft upon the City Auditor! Another thing, the board shows that it does not spend half as much money per annum sending the Chief Engineer of the department to firemen's conventions as the Council and Council committee used to spend for that purpose.

In short, the investigation of the affairs of the Fire Department go to show that we have a much better managed and equipped department than we used to have under the Council committee; that the city's interests are well looked after, and that this community is under a debt of gratitude to President John H. Frisckorn and his associates on the Board of Fire Commissioners.

## WHO STARTED THE INQUIRY?

Not until very recently had the Dispatch ever heard that it was questioned that Mr. James B. Branch was entitled to the credit of starting the inquiry which resulted in the exposure of the rottenness in the management of the City Gas-Works. Immediately upon receiving information to this effect we wrote to Mr. Branch asking for a statement from him, and this we give as follows:

New York, April 11, 1896.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Your favor of the 8th just received and carefully noted. The facts are as follows: After I had been in the City Council a short while, from points picked up here and there I had reason to believe that there was something wrong at the gas-works, and from conversations with different people in the employ of the city I was convinced of the same.

I had no desire to claim any credit for trying to live up to my oath of office, but I believe that the motion made by me at the meeting of the Light Committee at the gas-works when I first noticed a discrepancy in one of the accounts—viz., "To require the Superintendent to furnish a balance sheet and trial balance of the books at the next meeting of the Light Committee"—to have been the first practical effort made to get at the root of the evil. At the next meeting of the committee these balance sheets were not furnished. I then requested Mr. James Vaughan to ask for a committee to be appointed to investigate and report on the books and accounts of the gas-works. This committee was appointed, with Mr. Vaughan as chairman, but at his request and on his statement that I had started this investigation my name was added to the committee and I was made chairman of the same. The results of the investigation, and the recommendation of the committee to discharge the book-keeper and foreman, and to take steps to secure the city against loss, and the Council's refusal to adopt this report is a matter of public record.

I am pleased to see that the second committee which was appointed found things practically the same as our committee did, and that a more matured judgment was reached. The Council practically endorsed the reports of both committees.

There is no doubt in my mind but that members of the city government suspected enough to have been an investigation of benefit before I was in the City Council, and it is a pity that the city's interests were not more carefully guarded. Very respectfully,

JAMES H. BRANCH.

## A Shoe Merchant Falls.

Benjamin Shoemaker, dealer in boots and shoes at No. 1403 E. Franklin street, yesterday made an assignment to H. T. Ezekiel, trustee. His liabilities are placed at \$2,500. While an estimate of his assets has not been made, it is believed that he has assets. The trustee is first directed to pay the costs incurred in the execution of the deed, commissions of \$5 per cent.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. It is for \$1.00 a bottle. It is for \$1.00 a bottle. It is for \$1.00 a bottle.

to himself, all rents and taxes due, &c. Here is a full list of the creditors, who are to be paid in the priority named:

Samuel Jacobs, \$274.00; Nathan Cohen, \$75; D. Gillman, \$30; Joseph M. Berman, \$75; D. Weinstein, \$75; Alexander Cohen, \$30; Wallace Elliott & Co., \$120.25; Thomas E. Greacen, \$162.90; Batchelder & Lincoln Company, \$151.90. Total, \$1,254.30.

## VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## New Members Elected—Valuable Gifts Reported—Other Business.

The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Historical Society was held on Saturday evening last at the society's building. The members present were: Messrs. Bryan, Munford, Gaines, Traylor, Tyler, Valentine, Wise, Brooks, and Bruce.

The following persons and institutions were elected annual members: Mrs. Virginia Cabell Ruggles, Wilmington, Del.; University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.; Charles L. Pullen, New Orleans, La.; Miss Elizabeth Lyman Randolph, Kingston, R. I.; Theodore F. Rogers, Norfolk, Va.; John H. Harrisburg, Va.; Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill.

The corresponding secretary reported the reception of a very fine bust of Jefferson Davis the gift of Major Mercer Slaughter. A valuable and interesting gift was also reported in the form of a two-handled sword, the gift of Mr. Walter F. Sinclair, of Washington, D. C. One of these swords was formerly that of Commodore Arthur Sinclair, presented to him by his native State, Virginia, in commemoration of his services while in command of the United States vessel General Pike in an engagement with the British fleet on Lake Erie in the year 1812. The second sword was given to the President by a gentleman, William Beverley Sinclair, C. S. N., who at the age of 17 years gave his life to save that of a sailor from drowning at sea, July 10, 1864, whilst attached to the Confederate States steamer Florida.

The corresponding secretary reported the sale of publications during the previous month of \$70.72. The treasurer reported that the special endowment fund of the society had amounted to \$1,502.30, and that the society in bank, for current expenses.

## VACANCIES FILLED.

Mr. Virginius Newton, of Richmond, was elected third vice-president of the society, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the lamented Mr. William P. Palmer. Mr. Edward W. James, the distinguished antiquarian, formerly of Norfolk, but now of Richmond, was elected to the vacancy in the Executive Committee, caused by the election of Mr. Victor to the vice-presidency. Resolutions were adopted in respect to the memory of Dr. Palmer, in which his accomplishments as a man and a scholar and his eminent services in promoting the interests of the society were feelingly described.

A communication was read from the executors of the W. W. Corcoran estate, calling attention to the fact that among the papers of the late Mr. Corcoran were the stereotyped plates of the Madison State Papers, which Mr. Corcoran presented to the society in 1885, but which had never been removed. Mr. Corcoran valued the plates at \$500, and recommended their sale to the National Government, the proceeds to be devoted to the erection of a fire-proof building for the protection and preservation of the books, papers, and documents belonging to the society. The executors wrote that the plates had been found, on examination, to be in fine condition. The corresponding secretary was instructed to inquire into the present value of the plates and the probability of selling them to the government for the benefit of the society.

## TO HELP THE SOCIETY.

A letter was read from the Old Dominion Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in reply to an application of the Executive Committee, that the chapter would contribute to a fund to be devoted to the fitting up of the rooms of the society, stating that the chapter had been the endowment of the Virginia Historical Society, but that at the last meeting (March 14th), it was decided that the chapter work in cooperation with the Virginia Historical Society for whatever would be thought most necessary for the good of the latter, hoping that the amount contributed each year would never be less than \$100. A letter was read from the great and good man (Mr. Russell), enclosing a check for \$100, to be expended in copying the first volume of the Lower Norfolk records, now at Portsmouth, Va., the manuscripts to be deposited among the archives of the Virginia Historical Society.

The library committee were instructed to keep full and accurate statistics of the number of visitors to the society's building each day and evening, and the number of books loaned out to members on their order, and make regular monthly reports of these statistics at the meetings of the Executive Committee. The committee were authorized to subscribe to the publication of the Christ Church Register (Middlesex), which the Colonial Dames proposed issuing.

## THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

## Sentence Passed Yesterday on Gould, Waldman, and Scott.

Both Ed. Gould and John Waldman were sentenced in the United States District Court yesterday, the former getting two years, and the latter three, in Kings county penitentiary, Brooklyn, N. Y. It will be remembered that Gould was charged with sending obscene letters through the mails, while Waldman was charged with fraudulently representing himself as a pension agent, and that both pleaded guilty.

Roland Scott (colored), who was charged with robbing the mails in Gloucester county, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The jury adjourned until 11 o'clock today, when the case of S. C. Dickerson, charged with violating the postal laws at Roxbury, will come up.

In the United States Circuit Court, a motion was made before Judge Hughes to remand the case of M. A. Hobson, against William Ryan, Collector, and R. S. Boykin, from the Circuit Court to the District Court, in Norfolk. The motion, which was denied, was argued by Mr. Dillard for Hobson, and by the District Attorney for the defense.

## Indigestion

Yields readily to Hood's Sarsaparilla because it tones and strengthens the stomach and aids digestion by supplying pure blood. "I had indigestion so badly that I was all run down and could hardly walk. Had no appetite and could not sleep. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken a fourth of a bottle I was very much better. I also used Hood's Pills and found them splendid, very mild, yet effective. I cannot say enough in praise for what they have done for me. Since using two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills occasionally I feel almost like a new person. I have a splendid appetite, sleep well and work with ease." ANITA C. LARZEE, Belleville, Pennsylvania.

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Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. It is for \$1.00 a bottle. It is for \$1.00 a bottle. It is for \$1.00 a bottle.

## Hood's Pills

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. It is for \$1.00 a bottle. It is for \$1.00 a bottle. It is for \$1.00 a bottle.

## DANGER IN WATER.

## Why People Should Be Careful What They Drink, Especially at This Time of Year.

"Do you know that there is a dangerous poison in half the water we drink?" It was an eminent professor of natural science who recently made this startling remark. "I am only stating a fact," he continued, "when I assert that in the springtime nearly all our drinking water contains traces of poisonous vegetable or animal matter. We drink this water, the poison gets into our systems, and it is largely the cause of so many people feeling weak, worn out, and sickly at this season."

"Do I recommend boiling the water?" No I do not, for while this will kill the disease germs it does not remove them. A far better way is to use pure whiskey with it. The best physicians in America unhesitatingly declare this, and bear this most carefully in mind—it must be pure whiskey, for impure whiskey is worse than pure water."

The professor is certainly right, and he might have appropriately added that scientific men are also fully agreed that no whiskey used in America is today so chemically pure or so free from fusel oil as Duffy's pure malt. It has successfully stood the rivalry of all other whiskeys. Why? Simply because it has done wonders for people who needed strength, vigor, and vitality. Thousands testify to the great benefit derived from taking it. Leading physicians say it is undoubtedly the best thing for counteracting the evil effects of poisonous water. They also endorse it as the best remedy for tired feelings and spring weakness.

Your inferior imitation of Duffy's pure malt, care should be taken, when purchasing, to see that none of these is substituted by the dealer.

## A. HUTZLER'S SONS,

315 east Broad street.

## Silks! Silks!

Our Handsome Line of Heavy Japanese Wash Silks, in beautiful combination colorings, at 50c. per yard. Printed Persians, warp effects, at 50c. from 50c.

27-inch Waterproof, Black Japanese Silk, 75c. quality, for 50c.

All-Silk 19-inch Black Satin Duchesse, 80c. quality, for 50c.

20-inch Black Figured Mohairs, extra lustre, brilliant weave, 50c.

A genuine 75c-quality Black Silken, you cannot match it at our price, which is 50c.

Superb line of Extra High-Grade Figured Mohair, lustre weaves, fringes effects, at \$1.25 and \$1.50.

## Washable Specialties.

Corinne Madras, newest Persian effect, in fine shirt-waist material, special designs, 17c.

Windoor Cordelles, an extra-high-grade Dimity, handsome patterns, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448